

B-3957

Johnston Square Historic District  
Approximately 12 blocks centered  
on Johnston Square  
Baltimore, Maryland

1870-1913

The Johnston Square Historic District is an area of primarily residential rowhouses, small commercial establishments, educational, religious, and recreational structures and sites, the core of a prosperous middle class late 19th century neighborhood. Developed largely as a German and Irish immigrant community, the District is adjacent to two major Catholic churches which were paramount in the daily lives of the residents, St. John the Evangelist, and St. James the Less. The largest building in the District is the St. John's Male School (B-3958), a Romanesque Revival 1893 structure. Two smaller Gothic Revival Protestant churches are also within the boundary. The District's primary significance is based on the mostly intact rows of houses featuring outstanding brickmasonry and decorative details based on the eclectic styles of the late 19th century.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## State Historic Sites Inventory Form

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Johnston Square Historic District

### 2. Location

street & number Approximately 12 blocks bounded by Greenmount and Harford  
Avenues and Hoffman and East Eager Streets ☐ not for publication

city, town Baltimore ☐ vicinity of congressional district 7th

state Maryland county

### 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

### 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple private and public owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Courthouse liber

street & number Fayette and Calvert Streets folio

city, town Baltimore state Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

Survey No. B-3957

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### SUMMARY:

The Johnston Square Historic District is an area of primarily residential row-houses, small commercial establishments, and educational, religious, and recreational structures and sites located over approximately twelve blocks centered around the Johnston Square Playfield in east central Baltimore, Maryland. The general boundaries are Hoffman Street on the north, Aisquith Street and Harford Avenue on the east, East Eager Street on the south, and Greenmount Avenue on the west. The district contains approximately 795 buildings and sites, of which 688, or about 88 per cent, contribute to its historical significance. The area has been residential since its origins in the 1870's, although the first religious structures bordering the district date from the 1850's and small commercial establishments were erected in the early 19th century along Greenmount and Harford Avenues. The district is still mostly residential and the majority of commercial buildings remain concentrated along Greenmount Avenue. The period from 1880 to 1900 was the most active in the development and construction of the area resulting in its most complete occupation. The only other period of change was 1950 to the early 1980's, characterized by a general economic decline, deterioration, and demolition of some rowhouses, the erection of a modern elementary school, a townhouse development, and the clearance of several alley streets on the edges of the district. The building types are two and three story rowhouses varied by outstanding brickmasonry and woodwork, combined residential/commercial storefront rowhouses, small scale light industrial buildings, two small stone churches, a movie theater, a large brick parochial school, a modern elementary school, and a multi-unit townhouse development. The period of significance is 1870 to 1913, beginning with the approximate date of construction of the Vickers Houses, an early rowhouse development on Preston Street, to the construction of the movie theater, the last major building erected in the area in the first half of the 20th century. The styles represented in Johnston Square are primarily those of the eclectic late Victorian period, including details of the Renaissance, Romanesque, and Gothic Revivals, Queen Anne, the Arts and Crafts movement, as well as the mid-20th century modern styles. The brick building material is virtually universal, with wood and stone details. The street plan is a grid, although Greenmount and Harford Avenues predate the grid, being connected to the early turnpike routes, and thus are skewed to the diagonal. The integrity of the district is generally high, considering the alterations found in most facades, and the rehabilitated buildings in small groups throughout the area.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Johnston Square Historic District is an area of approximately twelve square blocks in east central Baltimore City. It is generally bounded by Hoffman Street

(continue)

## 8. Significance

Survey No. B-3957

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1870-1913 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

### SIGNIFICANCE:

The Johnson Square Historic District is locally significant in architecture for its largely unbroken rows of late 19th century houses featuring outstanding brickmasonry and decorative detailing in brick, terra cotta, stone, and wood. The details are distinguished by the wide variety in placement at cornices, belt courses, window and door surrounds, arches, window muntins, and doors. The designs are based in the historical and eclectic styles of the late 19th century, including Queen Anne, the Arts and Crafts movement, and the Romanesque, Renaissance, and Gothic Revivals. The character of the District is that of a prosperous middle class neighborhood of the late 19th century, with the exception of two city blocks north and east of the Square itself, where a low scale townhouse development and a modern school building have taken the place of a large charitable home and a block of residential rowhouses. The retention of the historical height and scale of these two projects mitigates their non-historic architecture styles.

### HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

The area which became the Johnston Square Historic District lies north of East Eager Street and, until about 1870, was largely undeveloped, open land. In the early 1800's, wagon routes to York, Pennsylvania, Harford County, Maryland, and Philadelphia converged on the center of Baltimore (then located in Jonestown or Oldtown, east of the Jones Falls) in the vicinity of the present District. Greenmount Avenue follows the line of the York turnpike and Harford Avenue angles toward the northeast and the Philadelphia road. Both of these routes led into Ensor Street and eventually to Gay Street and the important bridge which united both the east and west banks of the Jones Falls. Along these routes, small commercial establishments began to cluster, including stables, hay and grain merchants, breweries, slaughterhouses, and other industries dependent on the proximity of transport and open land. These groups of commercial buildings remained scattered along the two Avenues in the vicinity of the later Johnston Square District until after the Civil War.

(continue)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. B-3957

Baltimore American, May 3, 1878Baltimore City DirectoriesBaltimore Sun, various issues, 1878-1983Cunz, Dieter, The Maryland Germans: A History, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1948  
(continue on next page)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 41.05Quadrangle name Baltimore EastQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A 

Zone			Easting			Northing			

B 

Zone			Easting			Northing			

C 

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D 

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E 

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F 

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G 

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H 

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached maps and Section 7, Continuation page 4.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Preservation Analyst, assisted by: Mary K. Mannix, Kenneth M. Short and William S. Steelman

organization Comm. for Hist. &amp; Arch. Pres. (C.H.A.P.) date June 1987

street &amp; number Rm. 606 Tower Suites, 118 N. Howard St. telephone (301) 396-4866

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

## 7. Description, continued

on the north, Aisquith Street and Harford Avenue on the east, East Eager Street on the south and Greenmount Avenue on the west. The District is centered around the Johnston Square Playfield on the site of the 1878 landscaped square which gives the area its name.

The Johnston Square Historic District contains approximately 795 structures, primarily residential in use, but including commercial buildings, religious structures, and educational institutions. The commercial use buildings are concentrated along Greenmount Avenue, but several original corner storefront rowhouses are still being operated within the District. One religious organization uses a rowhouse as its worship and cultural center and a church is now located in a former movie theater. The District is closely built on a grid plan of north-south and east-west streets. The east and west boundary streets, Greenmount and Harford Avenues, were links to the early 19th century turnpikes to York, Pennsylvania, and Harford County, Maryland, and are laid out along lines skewed at an angle from the grid. These roads were not only the areas of initial development, but also influenced the alignment of lots along both streets. The grid plan is interrupted just north of the Hoffman Street boundary of the District by the Greenmount Cemetery, established in 1838. The topography of the District slopes down from north to south, becoming more steep at the southern wall of the Cemetery just north of the boundary. The Cemetery Chapel and hillside grave markers are clearly visible from the northern blocks of the north-south streets in the District, providing small vistas. The building types represented in the District are residential rowhouses, combined residential/commercial storefront rowhouses, commercial buildings, churches, educational buildings, a factory, a movie theater, and a multi-unit housing development. The periods or styles of architecture are primarily those of the late Victorian era, an eclectic mix of historically-based revivals such as the Renaissance, Romanesque, and Gothic Revivals, the Queen Anne style, the Arts and Crafts Movement, and the mid-20th century modern style. Most stylistic elements are, however, applied on the basic two or three story Baltimore rowhouse with two or three bay brick facades, side hall entrances, flat roofs, and marble steps. The District abounds in various decorative brick designs, ranging from simple molded door surrounds to intricate floral and geometric molded belt courses, lintels, surrounds, and cornices. The workmanship is very high in quality, equaling in many cases the level of craftsmanship in the Charles Village/Abell National Register District and the Mt. Vernon Historic District, much of which developed during the same time period as Johnston Square. The churches are relatively small in scale with rough ashlar stone exterior walls and little refinement of detail, giving a vernacular quality to the structures. The largest single historical building in the District is the St. John's Male School (B-3958; 1000 Valley Street), a massive turreted brick 1893 building, displaying a monumental style of brickmasonry and design. Modern mid-20th century buildings in the District are confined primarily to the city block just north of the Johnston Square Playfield, where a townhouse development of two story attached buildings are arranged along two L-shaped streets with their facades oriented away from the original grid streets, and the block immediately east of the Playfield, which now is occupied by the 1964 Johnston Square Elementary School, a one-story, rambling L-shaped building. The District is primarily made up of rowhouses entirely occupying lots with widths of approximately 12 to 14 feet and depths of 70 to 80 feet. The facades are mostly uniform, although two pairs of set-back, porch-front houses are found in the 900 block of East Preston Street.

## 7. Description, continued

The grid street plan consists of three widths: the major cross streets of Hoffman, East Biddle, East Chase, East Eager, Homewood, Valley, and Ensor at 66 feet; the side streets of Wirton, Hillman, Wilcox, Holbrook, and Mura at 20 feet, and the alleys such as Proctor and several unnamed passages at 10 feet or less. The Johnston Square itself is bounded by Biddle, Chase, Homewood, and Valley and rises above the street level. The central area is grassy with ball fields and a comfort station on the north side. A paved playground with swings, benches, and other equipment is located on the west side of the square. The south and west slopes of the square were covered with concrete in 1969, leaving openings for a few trees. The only other large open space in the District is the lawn and play area surrounding the elementary school. Demolitions of individual houses have left gaps in the streetscapes and one of these sites at the northwest corner of Biddle and Homewood has been made into a small vest-pocket park with benches. Street trees exist in scattered locations along the major avenues. The townhouses development retains several trees from the grounds of the Home for the Aged which formerly occupied the site.

The Johnston Square Historic District in 1870 was largely open land with isolated small country houses and the Sisters of Charity Home for the Aged (1869; demolished) in its core. The most concentrated groups of buildings were along Greenmount and Harford Avenues which developed as turnpike routes in the early 19th century. The Sachse Bird's Eye View of Baltimore (1869) shows the edge of urban development at Eager Street in the section between the two Avenues. The Home for the Aged stood isolated and a small house surrounded by trees to the southwest of the Home was probably John McKim's country house, which stood near the northwest corner of the present Johnston Square. The Greenmount Cemetery to the north was a thick expanse of trees behind a stone wall, with tomb markers scattered among the greenery, much the same as it appears today from the District. Shortly after Sachse's view was completed, the Vickers Houses (B-3961; 832-838 East Preston Street) were built as specified by G.R. Vickers, the owner of McKim's estate. This was probably concurrent with small groups of houses built generally spreading from south to north and from east and west toward the center of the area. In 1878, Johnston Square was established as a city park and development increased in intensity. In 1893, St. John's Male School was erected on the site of the earlier school building. By 1896, the city blocks were almost completely developed.

In the blocks adjacent to Greenmount Avenue, especially in the 1000 block of Homewood Avenue, hay and straw packers and stone yards were established, convenient to the wagon route to and from the city center. The remaining indication of this commercial/industrial use is the Goetze Pickle Factory, built as the List Packing Company in 1904 on the site of the Andrews Stoneyard at 1001-1013 Homewood Avenue. From 1904 to 1913, the date of construction of the Flaming Arrow Theater, the character of the District remained stable. In the early 1930's, houses along the south side of the Hoffman Street corridor were demolished because of the doubling of the Union Tunnel which required open land above the new underground line. Most demolition in the district took place during the 1960's through the 1980's in conjunction with urban renewal projects.

## 7. Description, continued

The primarily residential rowhouses of the District have remained as private homes to the present, with few exceptions. Most of the corner stores are still in commercial use, as exemplified by 900 East Eager, 753 East Preston, and 938 East Preston. The commercial buildings along Greenmount Avenue also remain in use, mostly as restaurants, convenience stores, and neighborhood service agency offices, and are concentrated in the 1000 through 1200 blocks. Scattered among these, however, are single and small groups of residential rowhouses, one example of which is the rehabilitated row at 1225-1233 Greenmount. The two churches are still used, but by different denominations than the builders. The St. John's Male School, originally a Catholic boys school, is presently a community services center. The entire block bounded by Valley, Preston, Ensor, and Chase was once solidly built with rowhouses. These were demolished in the early 1960's for the school building erected in 1964. The Home for the Aged, formerly located in the block bounded by Preston, Valley, Biddle, and Homewood, was demolished in the late 1970's and replaced by a townhouse development.

The condition of the Johnston Square buildings is generally good, but many show the results of several decades of neglect and haphazard maintenance. Formstone has been applied to many buildings, but is generally a reversible condition. One facade at 726 East Preston has been covered with aluminum siding. Recent public and private rehabilitation projects have improved single houses such as 910 East Biddle and 744 East Preston and rows such as 1225-1233 and 1319-1327 Greenmount Avenue. Some alterations not qualifying as restorations have been done on an individual basis with mixed results. The Flaming Arrow (Preston) Theater was adapted for use as a church with a brick infill having no relation to its original architecture. Along the 1100 and 1200 blocks of Greenmount Avenue, formstone, vinyl siding, cornice removal, and other storefront changes are making inroads on the integrity of the District's western edge, but are mitigated by the nearby presence of the rehabilitated rows and largely unaltered buildings. The rehabilitation of the Joseph M. Didusch House (B-3959, 910 East Biddle Street) reduced the size of the window and door openings, but draws attention to its unique carved sandstone panels with a contrasting paint color scheme which also sets it apart from the rest of the block.

The Johnston Square Historic District is distinct from its surroundings primarily because of its generally unbroken rows of houses. The eastern and southern boundaries of the District are more convoluted as they respond to past demolitions along alley streets and along Harford Avenue where new housing developments have been built. The two major traffic routes of Greenmount and Harford Avenues define the area in plan and the public housing to the south and Greenmount Cemetery to the north further distinguish the District by cutting off the north-south traffic flow. This lack of connection to major routes preserves the inward orientation of the District toward the central square.

The District contains 785 buildings, of which 687 are contributing structures, a percentage of approximately 88 per cent. There are also 9 non-contributing sites, primarily the result of demolitions. Following is a list of the major buildings in the District:

## 7. Description, continued

Key Structures

- B-3958 St. John's School, 1000 Valley Street: an 1893 Romanesque Revival Catholic school, 3 stories with corner towers and turrets, brick with brownstone trim, large arched entries partially filled in, arched windows.
- B-3959 Joseph M. Didusch House, 910 East Biddle Street: a ca. 1885 3-story painted brick rowhouse with sculpted sandstone panels inset in facade, distinctive corbeled cornice contrasting with rest of row. Home of noted sculptor.
- B-3960 Greenmount M.E. Church (Highway Christian Church), 1100 Homewood Avenue: an 1885 vernacular Gothic Revival stone church.
- B-3961 Vickers Houses, 832-838 East Preston Street: a row of 4 brick houses built about 1872 on a grand scale with stone trim, originally with outbuildings at rear (now demolished).
- B-3962 Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church (Mt. Sinai Baptist Church), 922-928 East Preston Street: a ca. 1910 vernacular Gothic Revival stone church and adjoining rectory with carved wood trim at principal window.

Other Major Structures:

- Johnston Square Elementary School - a one story 1964 public school building, L-shaped with outbuilding, occupying entire block between Biddle, Ensor, Chase, and Valley Street.
- Johnston Square townhouses - an 86-unit housing development built about 1983 on site of demolished Sisters of Charity Home for the Aged (1869) between Preston, Valley, Biddle, and Homewood Streets.
- Goetze Pickle Factory, 1001-1013 Homewood Avenue - a two-story brick functional building built about 1904 as List Packing Company.
- Flaming Arrow Theater (Preston Theater), 1108 East Preston Street - a one-story neighborhood theater built about 1913, now used as a church, with brick infill alteration on main facade.

## BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The Johnston Square Historic District boundary is based on:

1. Changes in period, architectural character, or historical use;
2. Changes in density; for example, from rowhouses to non-historic open space;
3. Changes in street plan.

The northern boundary is defined primarily by the north property lines of the last houses bordering the open space created by the 1930's demolition over the second tunnel paralleling the 1873 Union Tunnel under Hoffman Street. The boundary excludes two garage/light industrial structures facing Proctor Street which are out of architectural character with the adjoining rowhouse neighborhood. It also excludes an area of non-historic open space in the 1300 block of Holbrook, caused by demolition of rowhouses. The west side of the 1200 and 1300 blocks of Aisquith Street along the eastern boundary are included, as the east side of the street is now occupied by new housing and a small triangular park. The eastern boundary excludes the 1200 block along Holbrook Street which is vacant because of demolition. The rest of the eastern edge is clearly defined by the change from the 19th century rowhouses to new housing and the recreational open space and swimming pool in the 1000 block of Harford Avenue.

## 7. Description, continued

The southern boundary borders the north side of East Eager Street in the 800 and 900 blocks which face the Latrobe Homes, a mid-1950's public housing project on the south side of the street. St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church (B-3607), 901 East Eager Street, is an individually listed National Register site with close historical ties to the Johnston Square District, but which is now isolated by the public housing and non-historic open space on the south side of Eager Street. The rest of the southern boundary excludes several lots left open by demolition and some isolated groups of rowhouses. The Goetze Pickle Factory, 1001-1013 Homewood Avenue, is included because of the historically industrial use of the site and long active operation during the significant period of the District's development.

The western boundary excludes only two sections on the east side of Greenmount Avenue which contain large sections of non-historic open space, new construction, and non-contributing buildings. The diagonal line of Greenmount Avenue and its historically commercial use provide another clear definition. The west side of Greenmount has considerably more non-historic open space and new construction, beyond which is the St. Frances Academy-Brentwood Avenue Historic District (B-3963).

## 8. Significance, continued

In 1816, the City annexed large areas adjacent to the urban center, more than tripling the size of the City. T.H. Poppleton was employed to plan the streets in the newly annexed area and his resulting grid plan of streets, adopted in 1821, became the guide for development of the City well into the 20th century. In the Johnston Square area, the plan did not originally designate a square, but only the standard grid based on major cross streets, side streets, and alleys (See Map 1 attached). The York and Harford Roads remained as long established and lots were laid out along these streets with a diagonal orientation, sometimes awkwardly joining those in the perpendicular street plan between the turnpikes. This feature is still visible along Aisquith Street where 1218 Aisquith has an angled entry (Photo 2), revealing the true lines of the house on the apparently perpendicular lot. The land was mostly cleared during the Revolution and its barrenness was a feature which travelers mentioned in descriptions of the approaches to Baltimore.<sup>1</sup>

By the 1850's, the urban development of the City had reached East Eager Street (See Map 2, attached). Two religious structures were established prior to and during this period near the future Johnston Square which profoundly influenced the development of the neighborhood. St. James the Less Parish was founded in 1833 near the corner of Eager and Aisquith Streets to serve the increasing Catholic immigrant population, primarily of Irish and German origins. In 1840, the Redemptorist Order, based in Vienna, took charge of the parish and German Catholics began to dominate both the parish and the neighborhood near the church. In response to this polarization, the Irish Catholics formed their own parish, St. John the Evangelist, at the southeast corner of Eager and Valley Streets. The church erected for St. James in 1867 (B-3608, National Register) was designed by George Frederick and its massive solidity and richly furnished interior indicate the strength and prosperity of the German influence in the area. St. John's Church (B-3607, National Register, (Photo 65) was built in 1855-56 and designed by Niernsee and Neilson. Although smaller in scale and less elaborately decorated than St. James, the church also became a symbol of the Catholic dominance in the area during the second half of the 19th century. The Protestant denominations were not left out, however, as the Greenmount Methodist Episcopal Church was established in 1858. In 1885, this congregation completed the vernacular Gothic Revival stone church at the northwest corner of Homewood and Chase Streets facing the Square. Although much smaller than the Catholic churches, the prominent location of the building helped to perpetuate the apparent mixture of ethnic and religious backgrounds which characterizes many of the City's neighborhoods. It also set an alternative architectural pattern followed in 1910 by the Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church for their new building at Preston and Wilcox.

In response to these parishes, the immigrant congregations clustered around them for housing and often their livelihoods, as many were employed in the transportation of goods or in the breweries, nurseries, tanneries, and slaughterhouses along the turnpikes. The area around St. James developed earlier than that around St. John. This may have been partly influenced by the location of Greenmount Cemetery a few blocks north of St. John.

## 8. Significance, continued

Established in 1838 on the former estate of Robert Oliver, the cemetery's walled enclosure bordered the land owned by John McKim, whose modest country house was located near the northwest corner of the present Square. The implied limitation of the cemetery and the retention by McKim and subsequent owners of the land between Eager Street and the cemetery until after the Civil War retarded development in the St. John's neighborhood.

During the Civil War, McKim's house served as the headquarters of a Union Army hospital. The background of an 1862 print (See Attachment 1) by E. Sachse of the hospital shows a 180-degree view from southeast to northwest, with St. John's Church on the left, Baltimore's skyline in the center, and the Greenmount Cemetery chapel on the right. The mansion and hospital stood isolated in the open land of what became the center of the Johnston Square Historic District. In 1869, George Vickers, then owner of McKim's land, sold or donated the entire city block north of the present square to the Sisters of Charity, a Catholic order, for the erection of a Home for the Aged (Attachment 2). The first buildings were erected the same year and Sachse's Bird's Eye View of Baltimore of that year (Attachment 3) showed the completed main structure, the Vickers (formerly McKim) house and one or two other isolated buildings standing in the open land between Eager Street and the Cemetery. The sides of the York Road (later Greenmount Avenue) and Harford Road (later Avenue) are intermittently developed.

Also in 1869, Vickers sold four building lots at the northwest corner of Preston and Valley Streets facing south toward the Home for the Aged. These four lots, 832-838 East Preston (B-3961) were approximately 22 feet wide and 150 feet deep and Vickers specified the type and materials of the improvements to be erected on the lots within a limited time period:

"(The new owner) shall not erect or build . . . any Slaughterhouses for the killing of hogs, sheep, cattle, or calves or any bone mill, Grog Shop, Lager beer saloon, Blacksmith shop, Engine shop or any other workshop or depot calculated to annoy visably or otherwise the neighborhood . . . (In addition, the grantee agreed to build) "one year from the date of these presents a three story brick building fronting twenty-two feet on John (Preston) Street with a depth of fifty feet with pressed brick front, marble trimmings and base and all completed in a workmanlike manner and of good materials ..."  
(GR 418-350, April 17, 1869)

This early effort to set a standard of architectural refinement equaling that of the Mt. Vernon area where the wealthier class was already established did not succeed in the Johnston Square area although the resulting houses were completed with fine marble and wood trim, outbuildings, and in a "workmanlike manner" as Vickers stated. The growing influx of immigration and the resulting demand for moderately priced, decent but unelaborate housing overtook Vickers' plan. To help the incoming working class families obtain the basic standard of living, churches, national and ethnic organizations, and occupational unions established building societies to provide the means for home purchases among their members. Some of these societies were the St. James Building Association, the Baltimore German Building Association, and the Pius Building Association.<sup>2</sup> As the demand increased, land owners and developers quickly laid out smaller lots than those of the Vickers Houses and erected whole rows of houses along the grid plan in the Johnston Square area.<sup>3</sup>

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 8. Significance, continued

The development of the area was stimulated by the City's purchase in 1878 of the block bounded by Biddle, Chase, Valley, and McKim (later Homewood) from the Vickers estate for use as a park. The citizens of the area petitioned the City to provide a park, indicating the growing sense of community in the area.<sup>4</sup> The park was landscaped with flower beds and trees and for many years had a groundskeeper's cottage among its trees. In mid-1969, the square was re-made into the present recreational space and the few remaining trees contained in openings in a concrete paving on the south and west slopes of the square. The park was named for Robert E. Johnston, a City Councilman in the 1870's<sup>5</sup>, but the neighborhood around it apparently did not take on this name. Prior to development, the area was sometimes called McKim's Hill, for the McKim house.

With the rapid development of the area and the solidly middle class economic level of its first residents, the standard brick two or three story rowhouse which was common in all sections of the City became the basic housing unit in Johnston Square. During this period of peak construction in the City as a whole (1878-1899), the rowhouse as a type achieved a standardization and quality which was maintained until World War I.<sup>6</sup> The brickmasons, carpenters, stonemasons, and other building trade craftsmen became known internationally for their outstanding work. The Johnston Square District was and is a showcase of their high standards. It is the high quality and variety of the architectural embellishments in the District, combined with its continuity of facades which distinguishes the area. Molded bricks were applied to facades in many ways. Belt courses of diamond shapes, flutes, frets, "hobnails", dog tooth patterns (Photos 40,50,51) were common, as were door and window arch embellishments of cable and dentil designs (Photos 6,63). Cornices were usually wood, bracketed and perforated in a wide variety of patterns suggesting the influence of the Arts and Crafts movement in their simple floral or geometric designs (Photos 7,9,10,22,30). Doorways were often simple, as on the side streets (Photo 23,33), but many had incised stone lintels (Photos 52,54,62) or corbeled chamfers (Photo 55). The Vickers Houses, 832-838 Preston (B-3961: Photo 1) had the most elaborate trimwork, featuring stone or wood arched surrounds, keystones, window hoods, and even a marble mounting block in front of 828 Preston.

At 910 East Biddle was the home of a prominent German sculptor, Joseph M. Didusch (B-3959), whose carved sandstone panels further embellished the facade already modestly decorated by a crobeled cornice and belt course (B-3959; Photo 1). In the 1300 block of Aisquith, the brick facades suggest a simplified version of the popular Queen Anne style with molded floral courses and corbels (Photo 4). At 909-917 East Chase, row of iron-spot brick facades exemplifies a popular material in the 1890's and early 1900's (Photo 18).

Commercial buildings in the Johnston Square area east of Greenmount Avenue were few, being mainly corner stores, coal and stone yards (later built upon), and stables. The storefronts which remain are in fairly good condition with the best examples found at 725 East Chase (Photo 15) and 753 East Preston (Photo 49). In the early years of the 20th century, the site of the Andrews Stoneyard in the 1000 block of Homewood was build up with the List Packing Company, a pickling and canning factory. The functional brick structure later became the Goetz Pickle Factory and is now a used furniture store (Photo 37).

## 8. Significance, continued.

The long-established commercial activities along Greenmount Avenue, formerly York Road, were replaced by stores and residential buildings during the period of development in the rest of the District. This was also a busy horse and street car line and changes in facades and uses were more frequent on this street than in other parts of the District. This is still the busiest thoroughfare in the area and change is still evident in every block, resulting in some intrusions and vacant areas due to demolition. The west side of Greenmount Avenue beyond the commercial buildings, although contemporary with Johnston Square's development, was apparently not as desirable for a residential neighborhood, probably because of the unpredictable nature of the Jones Falls, the proximity of the Maryland State Penitentiary and City Jail, and the presence of St. Frances Academy, run by the black Oblate Sisters of Providence. This area is discussed as the St. Frances Academy-Brentwood Avenue Historic District (B-3963).

By 1896, the Bromley Atlas of Baltimore City showed the Johnston Square area as completely developed (See map 3, attached). The name of the Square was erroneously lettered as "Johnson", a spelling which persisted into the 20th century and still is often misused by long-term residents and former residents.<sup>7</sup> During the turn of the century period, the ethnic base of the area remained solidly Irish and German and their non-working activities centered around their churches, schools, and clubs. In 1893, St. John's Male School was built, replacing an earlier building at the northwest corner of Eager and Valley (B-3958; Photo 1). This massive Romanesque Revival brick structure employed the most popular institutional style of the day as an emphatic statement of the importance of church and education in the community's life. A girls school, now the Martin de Porres Center at 908-914 Valley (outside the District) was built in 1889 with a similar architectural emphasis. Although no vestige of late 19th century political activity remains visible in the buildings of the area today, the 10th Ward, which included the Johnston Square District, was one of the strongholds of the Democratic Party in Baltimore. The Hendricks Democratic Club was the leader in local political circles and its various clubhouses were always centers of socializing as well as politicking. The last home of this club was 1139 Valley Street (demolished in the early 1960's for construction of the Johnston Square Elementary School) and was where Herbert R. O'Connor, Governor of Maryland and U.S. Senator, formed his first political base. The O'Connor birthplace at 1202 Homewood Avenue still stands.

Little change in the character of the District as a whole took place between 1900 and 1913. The Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church carried on the vernacular Gothic Revival tradition for Protestant churches with its new building of 1910. The last building distinguished by type to be erected in the District was the 1913 Flaming Arrow Theater (later Preston Theater), 1108 East Preston (Photo 67). This may be said to represent the beginning of the modern period for Johnston Square as well as the end of its peak period of significance. The long rows of houses (Photos 16,38) remained intact, but social and economic changes signaled by technological advances led to the physical decline of the District.

## 8. Significance, continued

After World War I, the suburbs of Baltimore burgeoned as did transportation lines and automobile use. The advertised openness, "clean air" and "sunlight" of these new housing areas appealed to young families brought up in the densely built older neighborhoods such as Johnston Square. In addition, the black population of the City was also growing at a rate comparable to that of the German immigrants of the last century. Centered in Oldtown, the blacks moved steadily northward, taking over houses vacated by prospering German - and Irish-American families moving further out of the City. Lacking the income and financing opportunities of the original residents, the new occupants were often lessors rather than buyers and the buildings became less well-kept. By the late 1920's, the area had acquired visible signs of decay. A major indicator of decline was the demolition of houses on the north ends of the streets intersecting Hoffman Street at the north edge of the District. The 1873 Union Tunnel, built for railroad connection to Canton from the Jones Falls, was paralleled by a second tunnel just south of the original line under Hoffman Street.<sup>8</sup> This necessitated the demolition of the rowhouses above the new tunnel in the early 1930's. The resulting vacant lots were never improved and have become dumping grounds of trash, broken glass, and garbage bags (Photo 35). The general decline continued through the Depression, World War II, and the 1950's. By the early 1960's, urban renewal plans calling for large scale demolitions were in effect and the District's link with Harford Avenue began to disappear with the demolitions of blocks and houses. The building of the Johnston Square Elementary School (1964) reflected the closing of the parochial schools which served the Catholic families who had relocated elsewhere. The two parishes of St. James and St. John combined in 1966 because of reduced memberships. In 1986, the united St. James and St. John Parish closed and the churches and school buildings associated with each are now used by community service groups. The Home for the Aged was demolished in the late 1970's and a multi-unit townhouse development (Photos 70-71), a UDAG project, was built in 1983 on the site.

In the late 1970's and early 1980's, rehabilitation and restoration activities were increased in the Johnston Square District, mostly funded by Community Development Block Grants and Urban Development Action Grants. Examples of these projects are 1225-1233 Greenmount Avenue (Photo 29) and 1319-1327 Greenmount (Photo 31). Individual structures have been rehabilitated by both private and public funding sources, such as the City-owned Didusch House, 910 E. Biddle and 744 E. Preston (Photo 54). Many of the buildings in the District are City-owned and maintained. The number of boarded structures is fairly stable, but deterioration due to neglect and vandalism continues to threaten the integrity of the District. The majority of the District remains in a precarious condition and needs continuing and widespread public effort to maintain its historical and usable building stock.

The main intrusions in the District are the Johnston Square Elementary School and the townhouse development. Both of these are located adjacent to the Square itself, but are mitigated in their effect by the low scale and by a buffer zone of lawn around each structure. The modern architectural style of the school has no relation to the historical buildings, but the brick exterior material is not unlike the rowhouse facades. The townhouse development restates the general building type of a two-story rowhouse but in

## 8. Significance, continued

materials and design has little in common with the surrounding blocks. Furthermore, the development's main elevations face toward two new streets in an "L" between Preston and Valley Streets, showing plate glass sliding doors and panel fences on the rear elevations to the main streets.

The boundaries of the District were chosen to include the area with the most historical and architectural cohesion between the two turnpike routes, Greenmount and Harford Avenues, and Greenmount Cemetery and Eager Street. These streets and the cemetery predate the District and define an area which developed over a relatively short period of time, producing the unity of design, scale, and workmanship which characterized the District. The boundary near Harford Avenue reflects 20th century demolitions and new construction which leave only parts of the 1200 and 1300 blocks of Aisquith Street as the closest link with the old turnpike. Construction of mid-20th century housing projects south of Eager Street reinforces the historical boundary with a clear change in architectural style and date. Greenmount Avenue as a boundary is fairly continuous, with changes in direction reflecting new construction, non-historic open space, and structures with severe integrity loss. The boundary just south of Hoffman Street corresponds to the extent of remaining rowhouses following the 1930's demolitions over the Union Tunnel.

The Johnston Square Historic District was one of several areas of Baltimore which developed during the last quarter of the 19th century. The northern part of the Mt. Vernon Historic District, the Charles Village/Abell Historic District, and the Union Square Historic District are some of the areas contemporary with Johnston Square. All of these share the high quality of craftsmanship and design which benefited the entire city during the period. However, the Union Square Historic District has the closest relationship in both architectural character and historical association to Johnston Square. Johnston Square, like Union Square, exemplifies a period of Baltimore's development which helped form its physical nature and its cultural diversity. Both districts developed largely as a result of German immigrants settling in newly annexed areas of the City. Consequently, similarities in economic levels, stylistic preferences, and building types were inevitable.<sup>9</sup> Both areas were centered around public squares and enjoyed proximity to major transportation routes and later street railway lines. Both districts reached a peak of development and stability around the turn of the century and began a long period of decline in the second quarter of the 20th century. Both areas are now the focus of rehabilitation activity. Union Square's contribution to Baltimore's history is recognized through its designation as a Baltimore City Historic District which is also certified for Federal tax incentives. Johnston Square deserves a similar recognition.

## NOTES

1. Olson, Baltimore, p. 18 and p. 31.
2. Olson, p. 117.
3. Building permits notices, Baltimore Sun, Jan. 31, 1885 and Feb. 2, 1885.
4. Baltimore American, May 3, 1878.
5. Sun, Mar. 6, 1982.
6. Olson, p. 219.
7. Sun, Aug. 9, 1969.
8. Interview with Andrew Bristow, Apr. 25, 1987.
9. Olson, p. 182.

- Dorsey, John, and James A. Dilts, A Guide to Baltimore Architecture,  
Centreville, Md.: Tidewater Publishers, 1981
- Enoch Pratt Free Library, Maryland Department: Vertical files on key  
structures, photo collection
- National Register forms on St. James the Less Catholic Church, St. John  
the Evangelist Catholic Church
- Olson, Sherry H., Baltimore: The Building of an American City, Baltimore:  
Johns Hopkins University Press, 1980.
- Peale Museum: Prints and Photographs Collection.





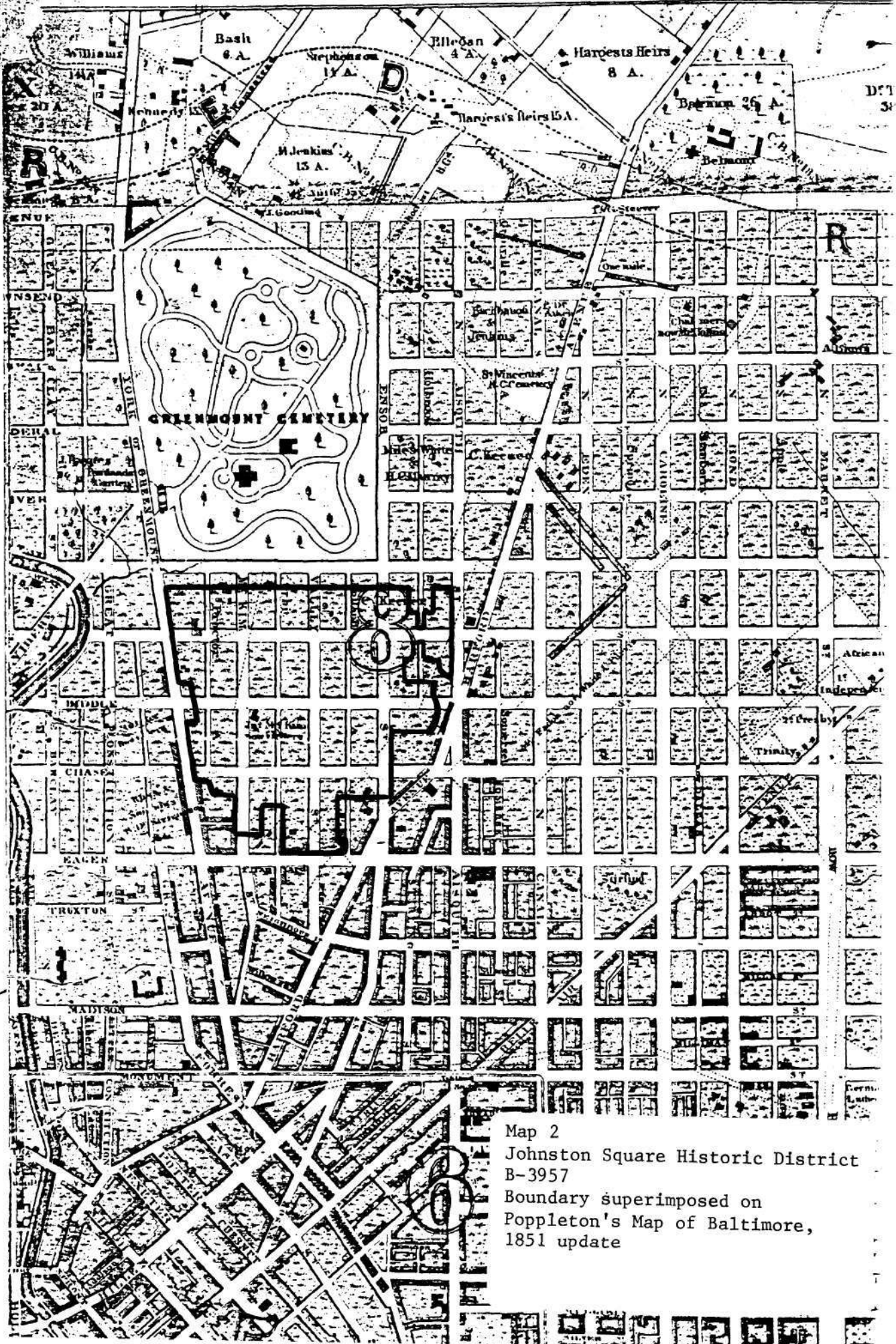
Johnston Square Historic District  
B-3957  
Baltimore, Maryland  
Baltimore East Quadrangle  
Scale: 1:24000



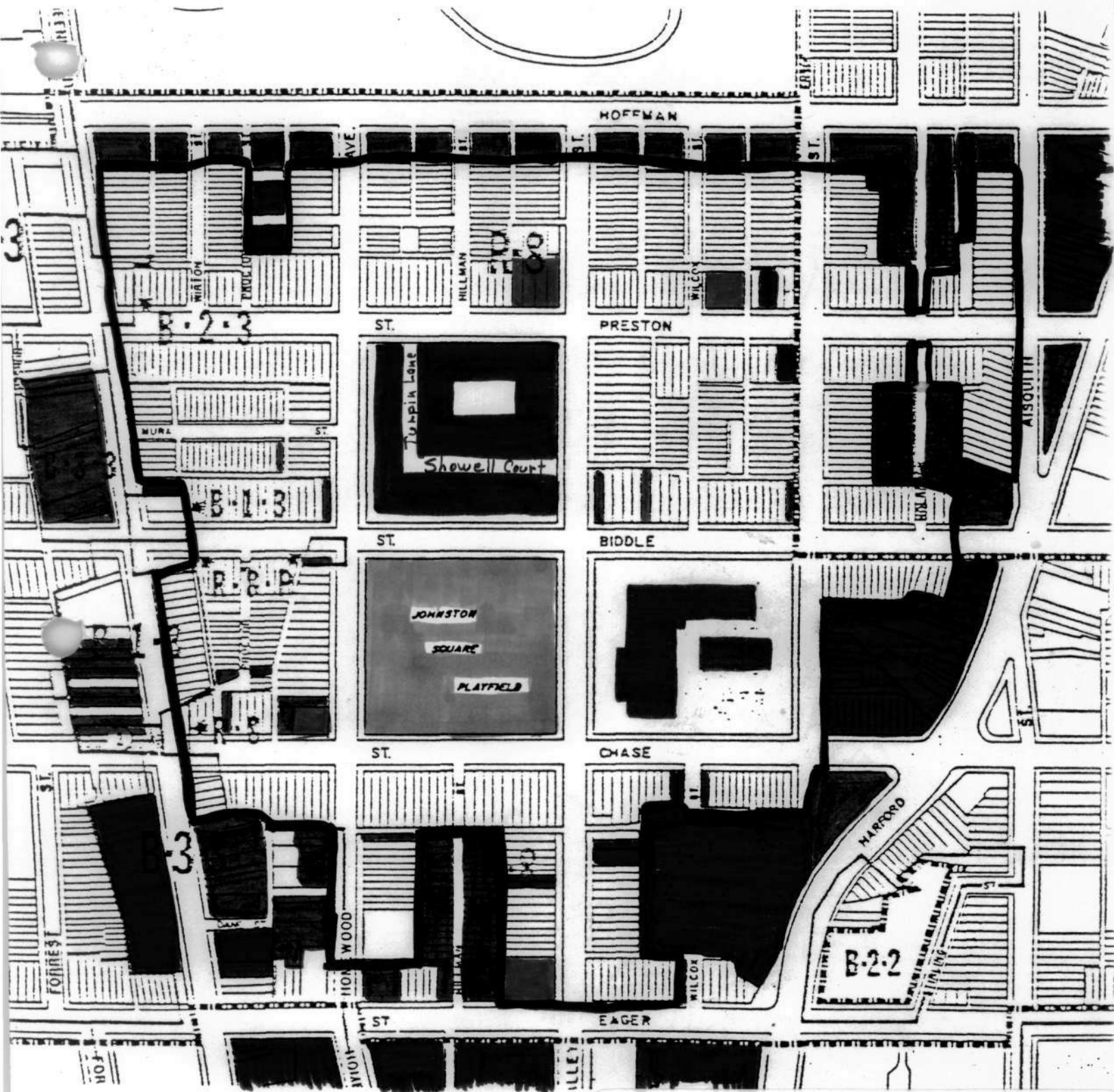
Map 1  
Johnston Square Historic District  
B-3957  
Boundary superimposed on  
Poppleton's Map of Baltimore,  
1822

~~Chairman~~ J. J. Graves Secretary






R. C. Long Archt<sup>l</sup>

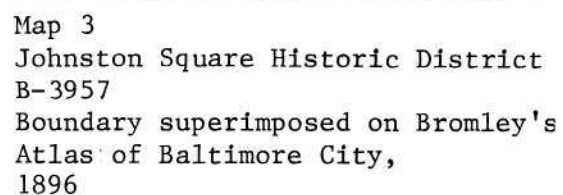


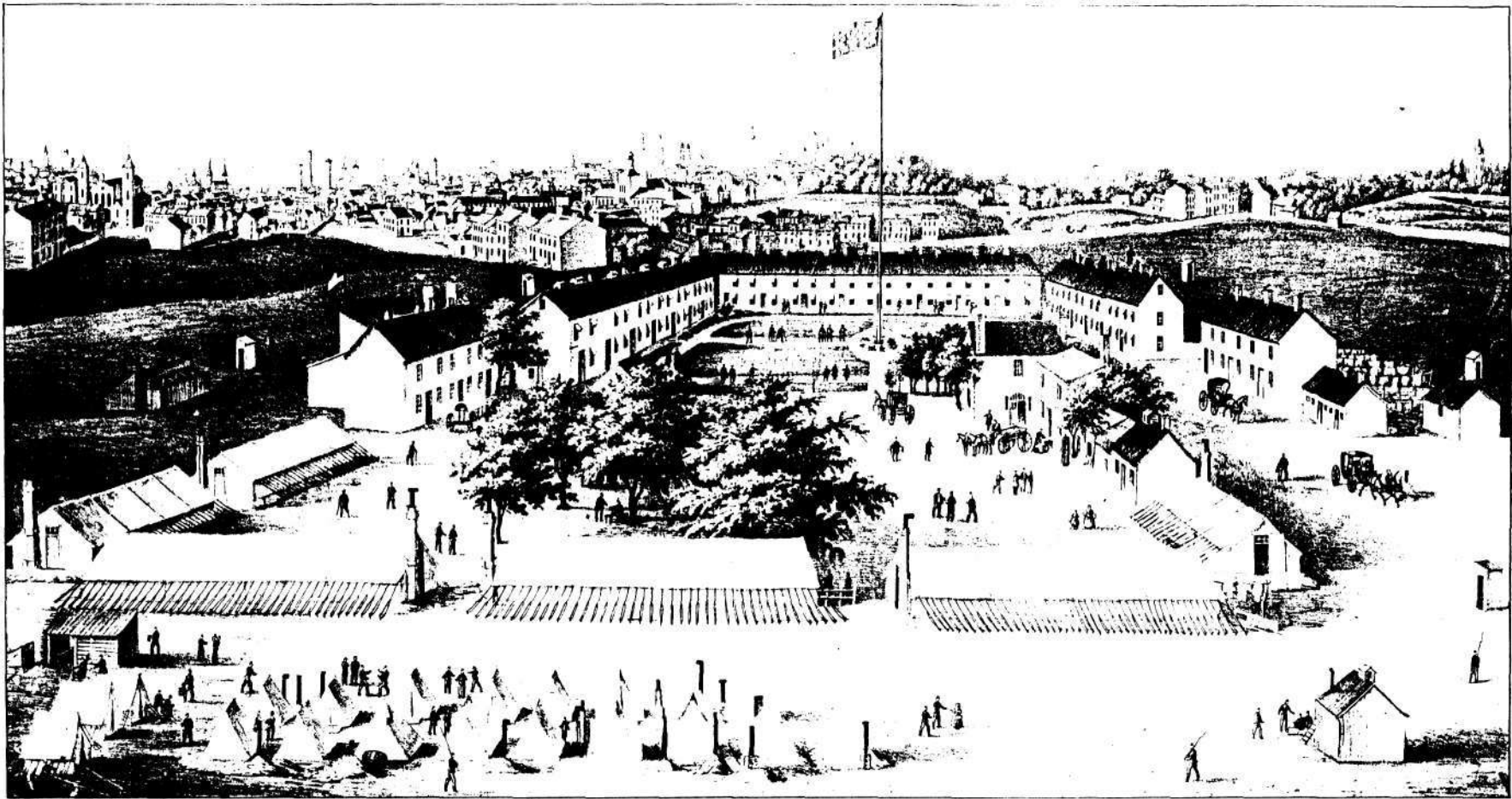
Map 2  
Johnston Square Historic District  
B-3957  
Boundary superimposed on  
Poppleton's Map of Baltimore,  
1851 update



Johnston Square Historic District B-3957  
Baltimore, Maryland

-  Key structures
-  Contributing structures
-  Contributing open space
-  Non-contributing structures
-  Non-contributing open space





Engraved by L. V. LIVINGTON QUICK  
Designed by R. SPENCER VINTON D.D.

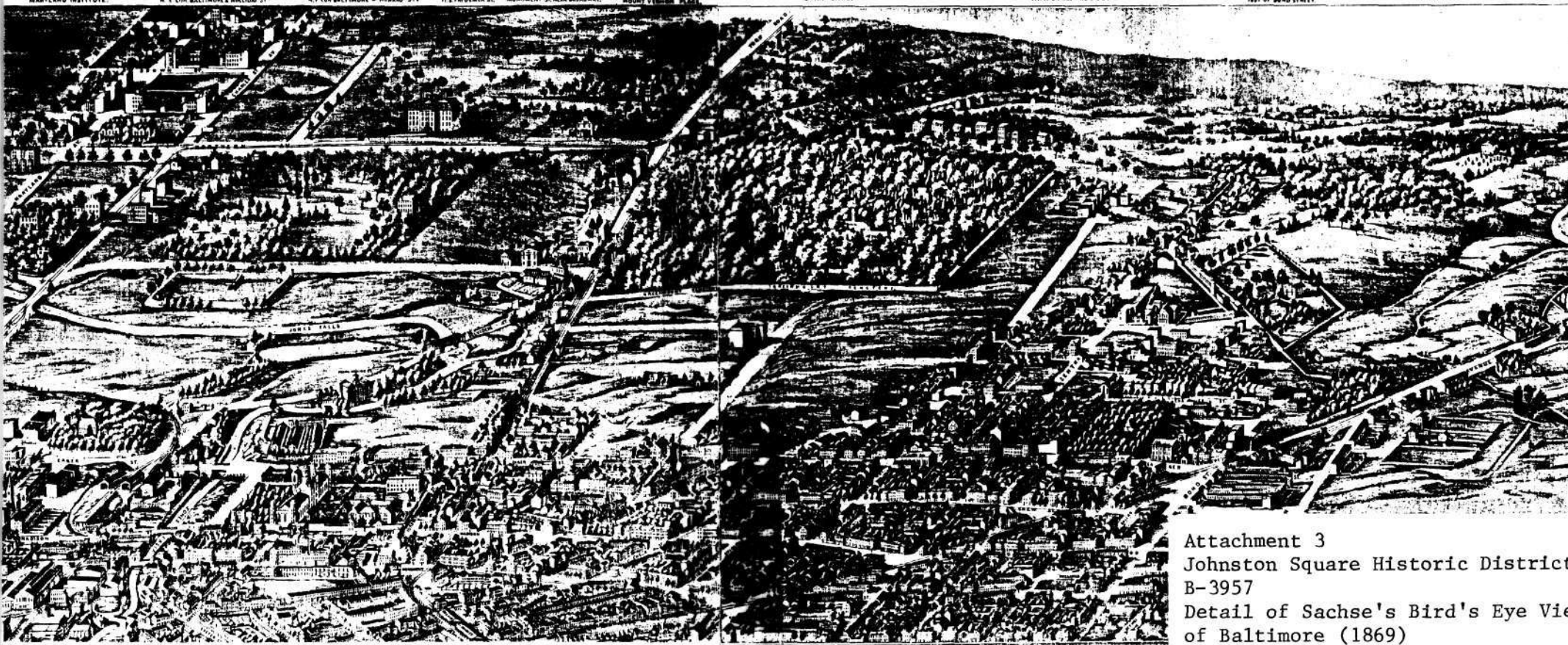
U.S.A. GENERAL HOSPITAL,  
McKIM'S MANSION, BALTIMORE, MD.

Designed by W. G. SMITH, P. H. STIRLING, ANDREW HARTMAN,  
CHARLES HAYES

E. SACHSE, 1862

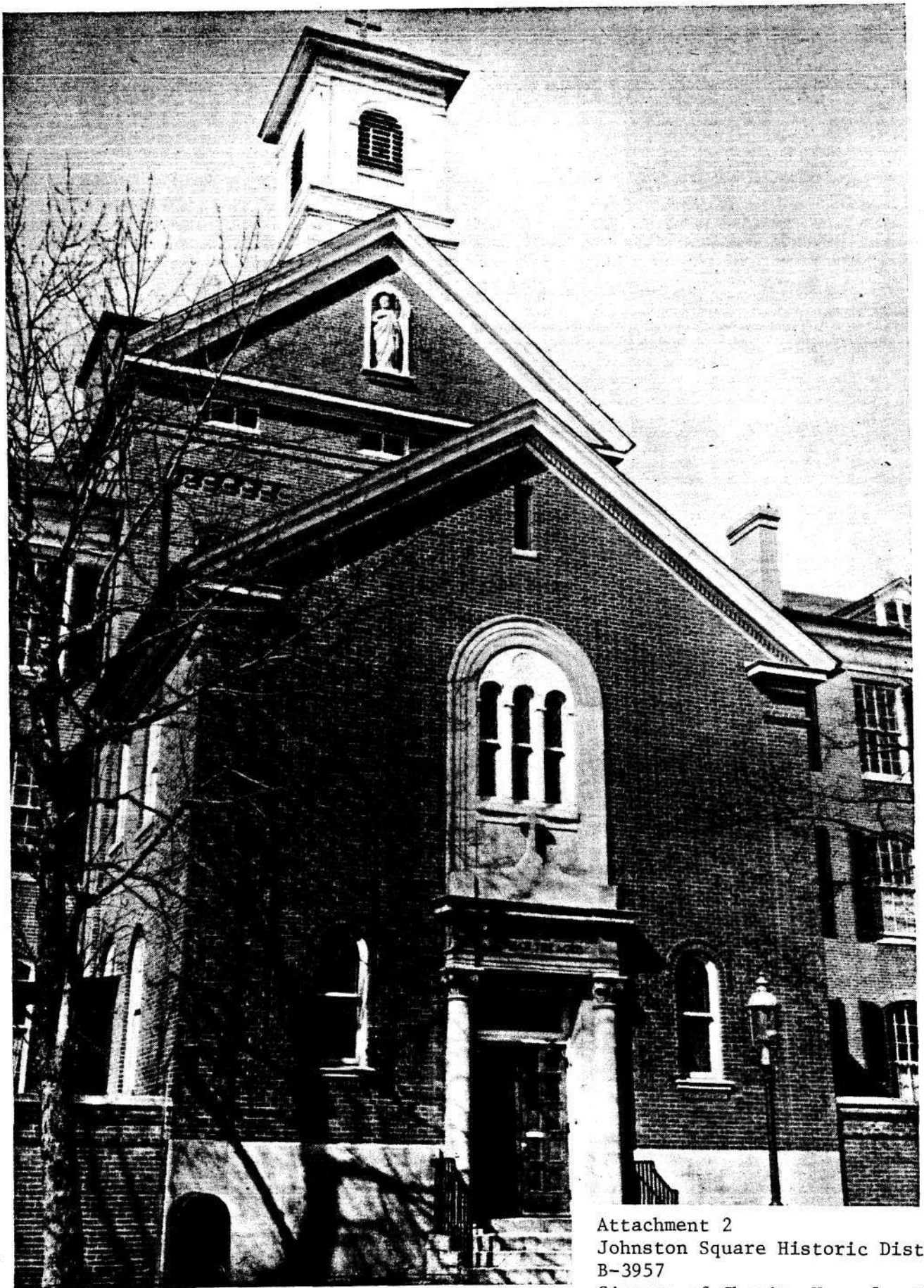
Attachment 1  
Johnston Square Historic District  
B-3957  
Union Army Hospital, McKim's  
Mansion, 1862  
from Peale Museum

PictoCat  
Catalog No. H2



Attachment 3  
 Johnston Square Historic District  
 B-3957  
 Detail of Sachse's Bird's Eye View  
 of Baltimore (1869)  
 Future district at center

14 900-2



Attachment 2  
Johnston Square Historic District  
B-3957  
Sisters of Charity Home for the  
Aged (1869; demolished 1970's)

HOME FOR THE AGED

## Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

### List of Photographs and Slides

#### N. Aisquith St.

- |    |           |            |
|----|-----------|------------|
| 1. | 1200 Blk. | East elev. |
| 2. | 1218      | Door       |
| 3. | 1300 Blk. | East elev. |
| 4. | 1314      | East elev. |

#### E. Biddle St.

- |     |           |             |
|-----|-----------|-------------|
| 5.  | 700 Blk.  | North elev. |
| 6.  | 721       | North elev. |
| 7.  | 721       | Cornice     |
| 8.  | 700 Blk.  | South elev. |
| 9.  | 700 1/2   | Cornice     |
| 10. | 730       | Cornice     |
| 11. | 800 Blk.  | South elev. |
| 12. | 900 Blk.  | South elev. |
| 13. | 1000 Blk. | North elev. |

#### E. Chase St.

- |     |          |             |
|-----|----------|-------------|
| 14. | 700 Blk. | North elev. |
| 15. | 725      | North elev. |
| 16. | 800 Blk. | North elev. |
| 17. | 900 Blk. | North elev. |
| 18. | 909-917  | North elev. |

#### E. Eager St.

- |     |          |                             |
|-----|----------|-----------------------------|
| 19. | 900 Blk. | View west from Harford Rd.  |
| 65. | 901      | St. John the Evangelist Ch. |

#### N. Ensor St.

- |     |           |            |
|-----|-----------|------------|
| 20. | 1200 Blk. | View south |
| 21. | 1200 Blk. | East elev. |
| 22. | 1202      | Cornice    |
| 23. | 1200 Blk. | West elev. |
| 24. | 1300 Blk. | View north |
| 25. | 1300 Blk. | East elev. |

#### N. Greenmount Ave.

- |     |                                 |            |
|-----|---------------------------------|------------|
| 26. | 1000 Blk.                       | West elev. |
| 27. | 1100 Blk.                       | West elev. |
| 28. | 1201-1219                       | West elev. |
| 29. | 1225-1233                       | West elev. |
| 30. | 1225                            | Cornice    |
| 31. | 1300 Blk.                       | West elev. |
| 32. | Greenmount Ave. and Hoffman St. |            |

N.Hillman St.

33. 1300 Blk. East elev.  
 34. 1300 Blk. West elev.

E. Hoffman St.

35. 700-900 Blks. View west

N. Homewood Ave.

36. 1000 Blk. West elev.  
 37. 1000 Blk. Goetze Pickles  
 38. 1100 Blk. East elev.  
 39. 1200 Blk. East elev.  
 40. 1212 East elev.  
 41. 1300 Blk. View north  
 42. 1300 Blk. East elev.  
 43. 1300 Blk. West elev.

E. Mura St.

44. 700 Blk. North elev. from east  
 45. 700 Blk. North elev. from west  
 46. 700 Blk. South elev.

E.Preston St.

47. 700 Blk. North elev. from east  
 48. 700 Blk. North elev. from west  
 49. 753 East and north elev.  
 50. 700-716 South elev.  
 51. 718-724 South elev.  
 52. 726-744 South elev.  
 53. 727 Door jamb  
 54. 744 South elev.  
 55. 747 Door jamb  
 56. 800-818 South elev.  
 57. 820-838 South elev.  
 58. 900 Blk. North elev.  
 59. 905-911 North elev.  
 60. 915-921 North elev.  
 61. 900-920 South elev.  
 62. 902 Door lintel  
 63. 912 Door  
 64. 922-938 South elev.  
 66. 1000-1016 South elev.  
 67. 1108 Preston Theater-south elev.

N.Proctor St.

68. 1100 Blk. East elev.  
 69. 1100 Blk. West elev.

B-3957

Turpin La.

70. 1200 Blk. East elev.

N. Valley St.

71. 1200 Blk. East elev.

72. 1200 Blk. West elev.

73. 1300 Blk. East elev.

74. 1300 Blk. West elev.

75. 1313 Door

N. Wilcox St.

76. 1200 Blk. East elev.

77. 1200 Blk. West elev.

78. 1300 Blk. East elev.-full street view

79. 1300 Blk. East elev.

80. 1326 Storefront

81. 1300 Blk. West elev.

N. Wirton St.

82. 1300 Blk. East elev.

83. 1300 Blk. West elev.

Survey No. B-3957

JOHNSTON SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

SEE THE VERTICAL FILES FOR ADDITIONAL BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOS



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1200 Blk. N. Aisquith St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

1/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 5

1218 N. Aisquith St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation-doorway

2/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1300 Blk. N. Aisquith St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

3/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1314 N. Aisquith St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

4/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
700 Blk. Biddle St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation

5/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
721 E. Biddle St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation

6/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
721 E. Biddle St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: April 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation-window arch and cornice



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
700 Blk. E. Biddle St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
South elevation  
8/83



Johnston Square Historic District B-3957

700½ E. Biddle St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation-cornice

9/83



Johnston Square Historic District B-3957

730 E. Biddle St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation-cornice

10/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
800 Blk. E. Biddle St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
South elevation

11/83



Johnston Square Historic Distric      B-39 57  
900 Blk. E. Biddle St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
South elevation

12/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1000 Blk. E. Biddle St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation

13/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39<sup>57</sup>

700 Blk. E. Chase St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: July 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation

14/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

725 E. Chase St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: July 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation

15/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

800 Blk. E. Chase St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: July 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation

16/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

900 Blk. E. Chase St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: July 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation

17/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
909-917 E. Chase St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Janet L. Davis  
Date: June 1986  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation-numbered right to left  
18/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
900 Blk. E. Eager St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: April 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
View west from Harford Rd.  
19/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1200 Blk. N. Ensor St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

View south from Preston St.

20/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957

1200 Blk. N. Ensor St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

21/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1202 N. Ensor St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation-cornice

22/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1200 Blk. N. Ensor St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation

23/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1300 Blk. N. Ensor St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

View north from Preston St.

24/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
1300 Blk. N. Ensor St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation

25/83



Johnston Square Historic District  
1000 Blk. Greenmount Ave.

B-39 57

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: July 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation

26/83

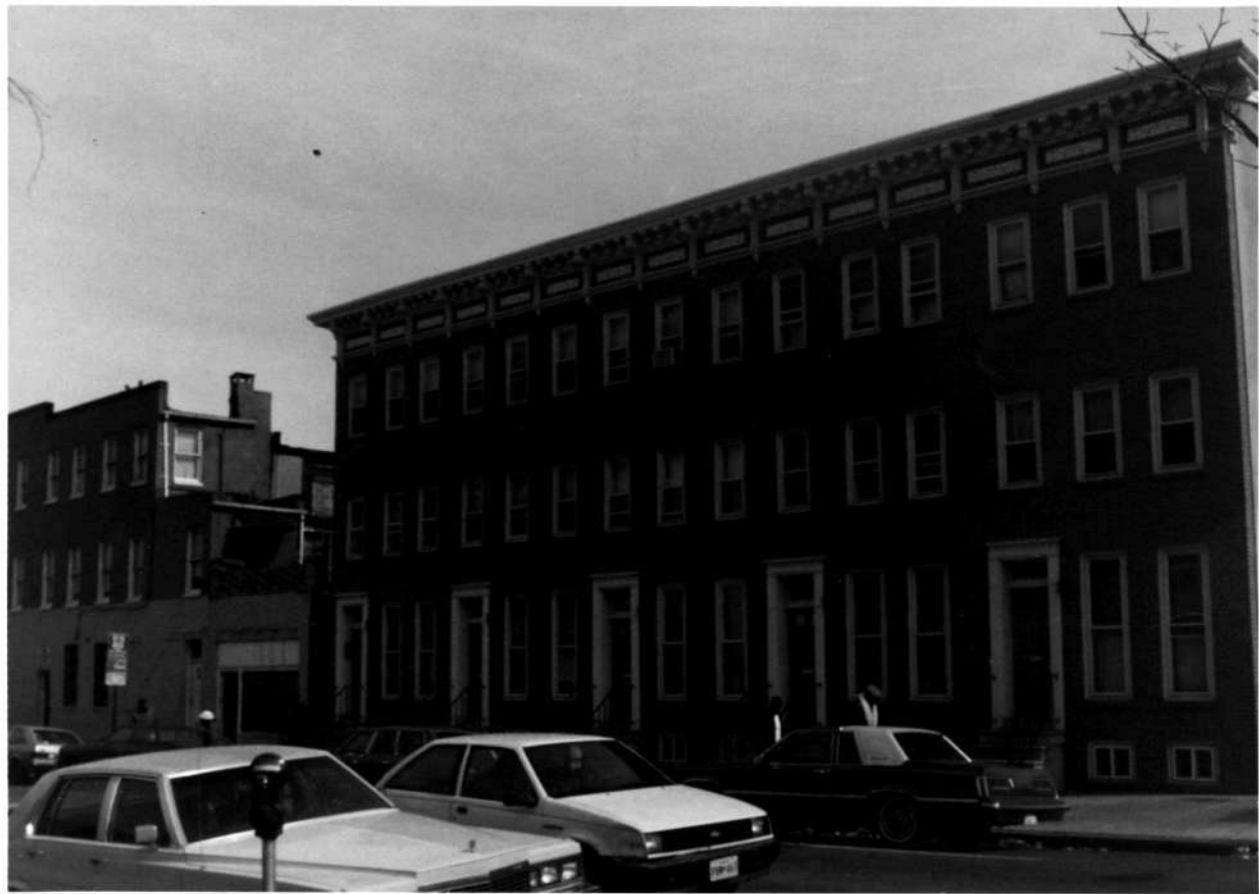


Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
1100 Blk. Greenmount Ave.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation

27/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1201-1219 N. Greenmount Ave.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation  
28/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
1225-1233 N. Greenmount Ave.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation  
29/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957

1225 N. Greenmount Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation-cornice

30/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1300 Blk. N. Greenmount Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation

31/83



Johnston Square Historic District  
Greenmount Ave. and Hoffman St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland

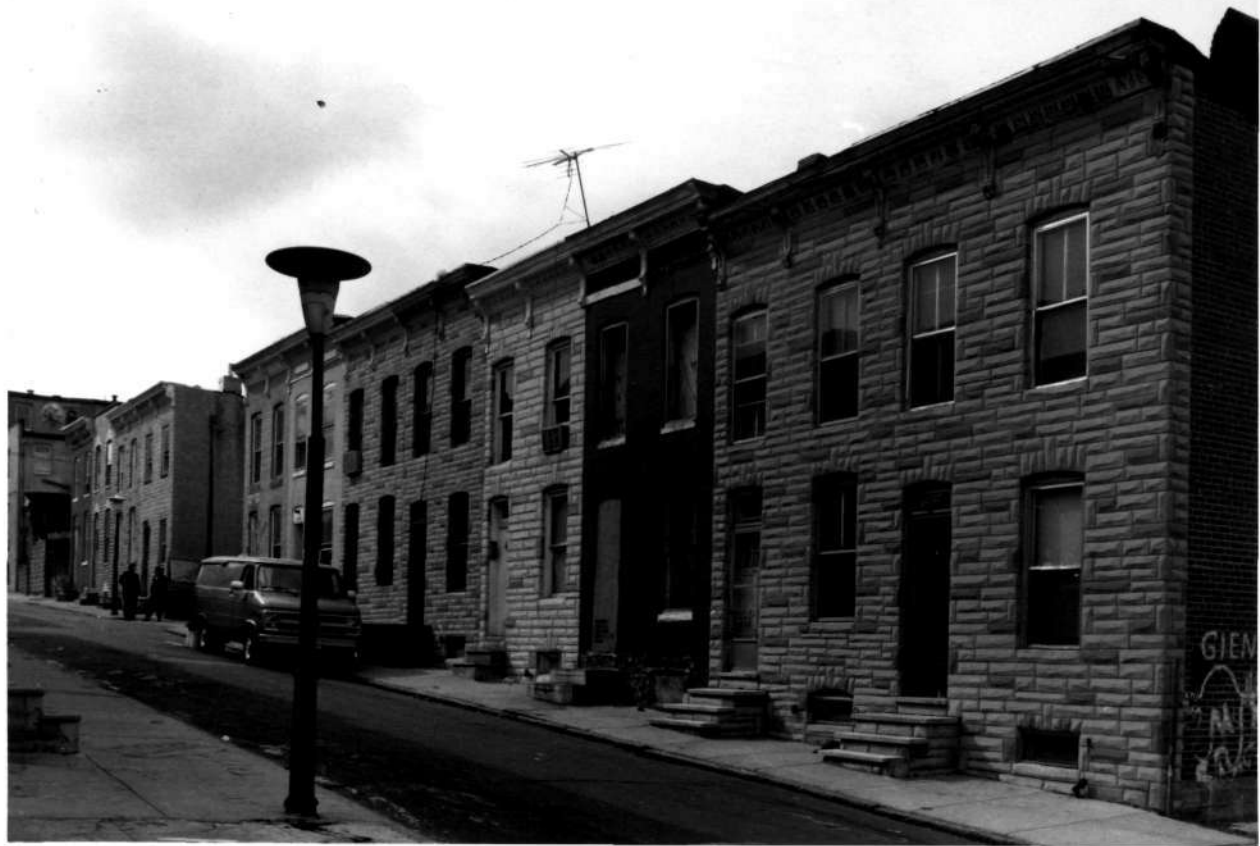
B-3957

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
view looking northeast

32/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
1300 Blk. N. Hillman St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation  
33/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1300 Blk. N. Hillman St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation  
34/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957

700-900 Blks. Hoffman St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Vacant lots facing Greenmount Cemetary

35/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1000 Blk. Homewood Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: July 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation

36/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39.57

Goetze Pickle Packers

1001-1013 Homewood Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: July 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Southwest corner view

37/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1100 Blk. Homewood Ave.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation

38/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1200 Blk. Homewood Ave.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation  
39/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1212 N. Homewood Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

40/83



Johnston Square Historic District B-3957

1300 Blk. Homewood Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

View looking north toward Greenmount

Cemetary Chapel

41/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1300 Blk. N. Homewood Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

42/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1300 Blk. Homewood Ave.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation

43/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
700 Blk. Mura St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation-viewed from east  
44/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
700 Blk. Mura St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation-viewed from west  
45/83



Johnston Square Historic District B-3957

700 Blk. Mura St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg.loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

46/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

700 Blk. E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation-viewed from east

47/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
700 Blk. E. Preston St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation-viewed from west  
48/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57

753 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East and north elevations-storefront

49/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

700-716 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

50/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

718-724 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

51/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39.57

726-744 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

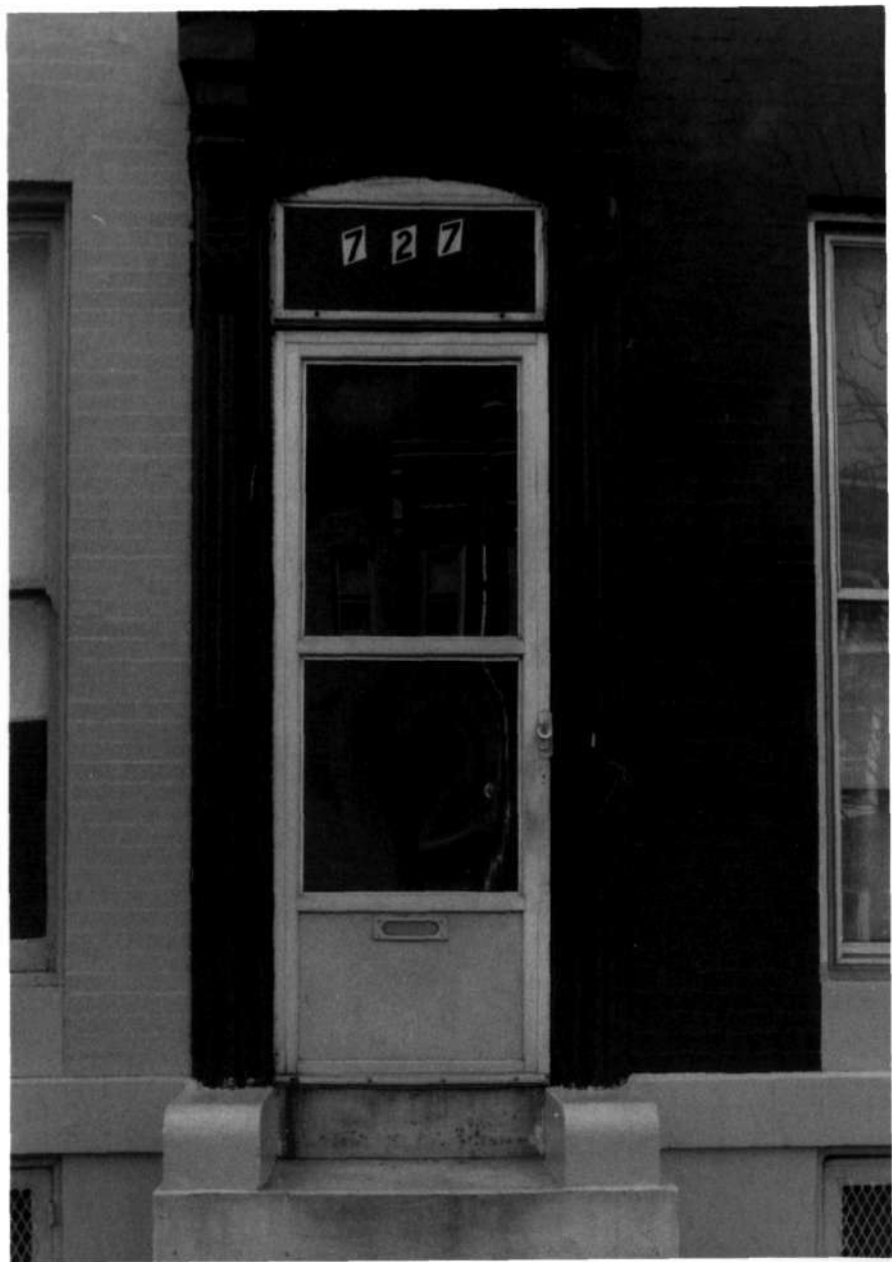
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

52/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

727 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation-doorway

53/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

744 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

54/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

747 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation-door jamb

55/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

800-818 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

56/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

820-838 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

57/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957

900 Blk. E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

North elevation

58/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
905-911 E. Preston St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation  
59/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
915-921 E. Preston St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
North elevation

60/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957

900-920 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

61/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

902 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

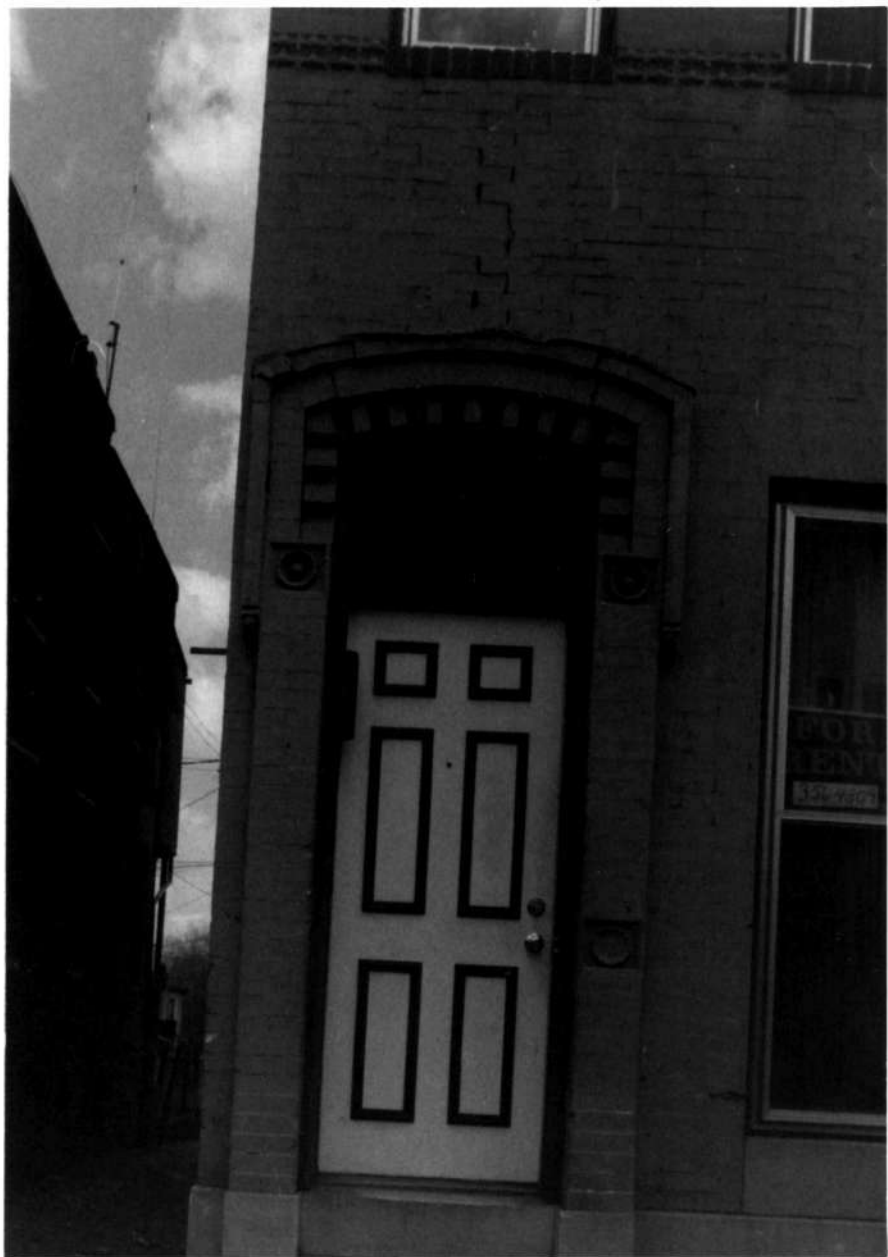
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation-door lintel

62/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

912 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation-doorway and belt course

63/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957

922-938 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

64/83



Johnston Square Historic District

8-3957

St. John the Evangelist R.C. Church

901 E. Eager St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Janet L. Davis

Date: June 1986

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Northeast corner view

65/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1000-1016 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

66/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

Preston Theater

1108 E. Preston St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation

67/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
1100 Blk. Proctor St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc. Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation

68/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39:57  
1100 Blk. Proctor St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation  
69/83



Johnston Square Historic District B-3957

1200 Blk. Turpin La.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

70/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
1200 Blk. N. Valley St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation  
71/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1200 Blk. N. Valley St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation  
72/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1300 Blk. N. Valley St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation  
73/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1300 Blk. N. Valley St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

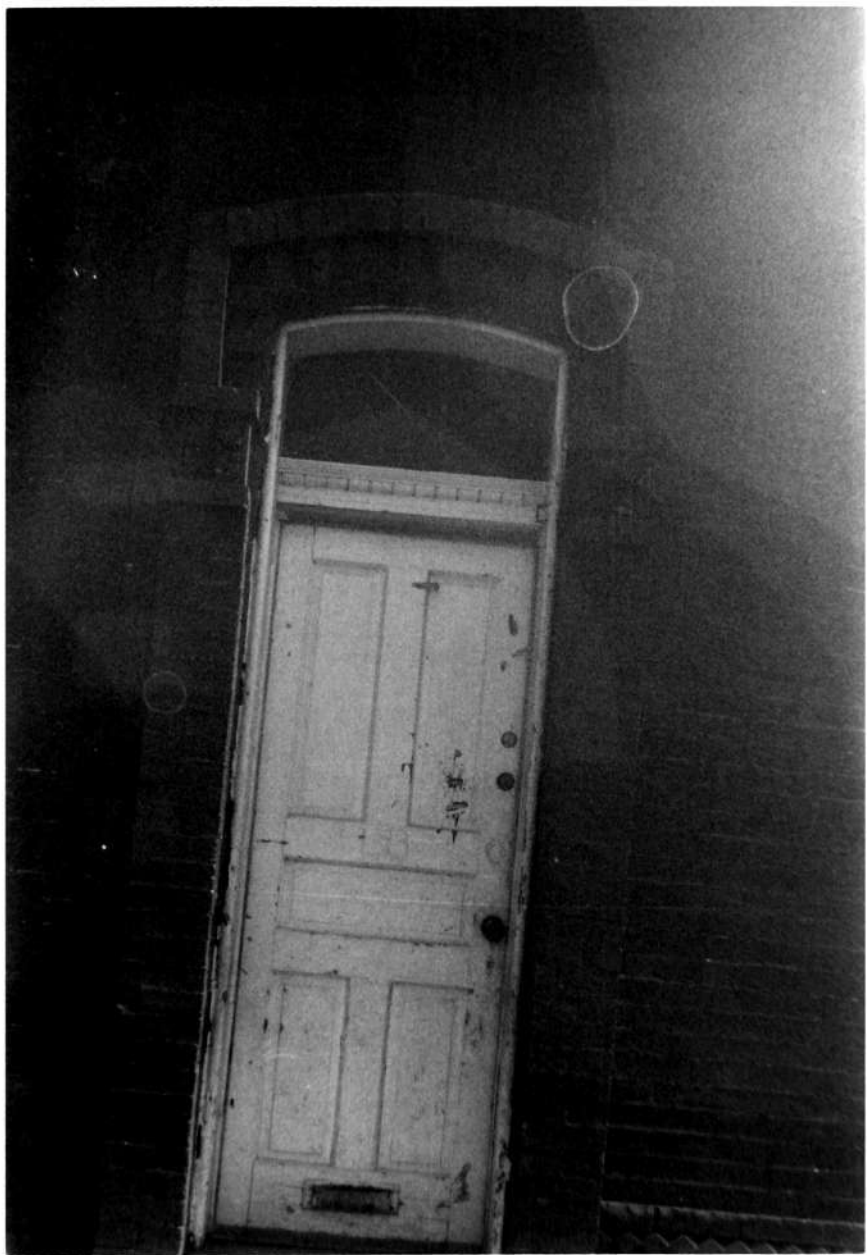
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation

74/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1313 N. Valley St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation-doorway

75/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39 57  
1200 Blk. N. Wilcox St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
East elevation  
76/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-3957  
1200 Blk. N. Wilcox St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation  
77/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1300 Blk. Wilcox St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation-full street view

78/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1300 Blk. N. Wilcox St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

79/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1326 N. Wilcox St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation-storefront cornice

80/83



Johnston Square Historic District      B-39<sup>57</sup>  
1300 Blk. N. Wilcox St.  
Baltimore (City), Maryland  
Photo: Kenneth M. Short  
Date: March 1987  
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust  
West elevation  
81/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-39 57

1300 Blk. N. Wirton St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

East elevation

82/83



Johnston Square Historic District

B-3957

1300 Blk. N. Wirton St.

Baltimore (City), Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1987

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

West elevation

83/83